

ORLEANS COUNTY MONITOR

WALLACE H. GILPIN, Publisher,
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as second-class matter.

SUBSCRIPTIONS

One year \$1.50. Six months, 75c.
Eight months, \$1. Four months 50c.
Invariably in advance.
When your subscription expires the
paper stops.

ADVERTISING

Cards of thanks, 50c. Resolutions,
\$1.00. Reading notices, 10c per line
for insertion. Classified advertising
terms at top of column one, page one.
Display advertising rates upon ap-
plication.Do you realize that it only a little
over two weeks to Christmas?Some men who seek the office would
make poorer governors than James
Hartness of Springfield.

The Monitor congratulates Crafts-
bury and Greensboro upon the fact
that these enterprising villages are to
have electric current for lighting pur-
poses. It is a mark of progress and
is one of the necessary steps for the
full development of the rural commu-
nities into places of ideal abode. In-
cidentally it may be said that these two
towns display more than the average
enterprise and while maintaining many
of the qualities of the early New
Englanders, the citizens are progressive,
thrifty and contented to a degree not
known in many places. Hardwick may
also be congratulated upon the fact
that her municipal plant is reaching
out after business and is giving a
satisfactory service as a servant of the
voters.

Just why everyone should "throw
it into" Ford because he wants to see
the war stopped and starts right about
doing something to stop it is more
than the Monitor understands. Ford's
plan may not be the best but who has
done more to put an end to the slaugh-
ter? We don't imagine Ford expects
to stop the war at once and expect he
has been misquoted in many respects
but why should the great men, so
called, "rub it into" Ford if his
scheme is so beneath their notice.
Real leaders do not usually "whack"
something that has no virtue or founda-
tion of fact in it. There may be
more to the Ford propaganda than
everyone likes to admit. There are
great interests in this country that
will laugh to scorn every move for
peace.

It is understood F. T. Caswell of
Derby will be a candidate for the
senatorship from the north end of
Orleans county. Mr. Caswell served
Derby well in the last legislature and
is that type of progressive Republican
who stands for something and his can-
didacy will undoubtedly meet with
strong support. As one of the leaders
in the last house, Mr. Caswell would
very gracefully step into the senate
another term. Whether other candi-
dates will appear in that part of the
county remains to be seen. To the
knowledge of the Monitor nothing
whatever has been said about a senator
from this end of the county. In order
that there may be something said, the
Monitor, without the consent or knowl-
edge of one of our able south-end men
mentions C. H. Root of Craftsbury as
a man qualified for the position. Mr.
Root as a leader and director in the
Orleans county fair and the County
Agricultural association has demon-
strated to all who have come in con-
tact with him that he is able, con-
scientious and thorough-going. The
Monitor may be taking some liberties
with Mr. Root's name but it would
like to see a man of his character in
the senate as a representative of this
part of the county.

The Express and Standard is wonder-
ing just what to do about free adver-
tising sought by all the organizations
of the towns in which it circulates, but
more especially its home town perhaps.
Benefits, chicken pie suppers, con-
certs, sales, fairs, shows, clubs, lodges,
churches and individuals who put on a
dances for private profit all expect the
newspaper to print notices of the
event. Why? Because it will benefit
the object in hand. To be sure there is
a semblance of news in some of them
but most of this material is pure and
simple advertising. Traveling shows
and foreign advertisers appreciate this
fact and in some manner try to "pay
off" but such a thing as returning the
compliment for the free advertising by
local organizations is seldom known or
thanks given. A supper ticket or ad-
mission to the dance is never known
and a bit of print going with the
event is sent elsewhere, says the
Newport contemporary. All this is
too true and every editor has times
when he feels like dumping the whole
thing into the waste paper basket or
getting his money for the time, type,
space and effort it takes to print these
numerous advertising items, which
would mean many dollars in a year.
The best policy however, is usually to
"bear and grin it," as the boy said.

WHAT THE PAPERS SAY.

Hell for Slanderers.

Slander, with intent to injure a
person's good name, is the crime that
is least often punished. We believe in
hell for this class of offenders.—Bennington
Banner.

Miss Winslow a Native of Westfield.

Helen M. Winslow, club woman and
author, is a woman of national renown.
A natural leader of her sex with
homely ideas and a love for everything
that is good, Miss Winslow has been
a successful newspaper woman and is
the author of several books and poems,
but her chief claim to fame comes
through her earnest work among the
club women of America. She is one
with superior mental attainments.
Many of our readers may not know
that Miss Winslow started her career
as Western Union operator in Swanton.
—Swanton Courier.

See Vermont First and Then Be Able to
Talk It.

That was a very true saying of the
Bennington Banner when it alleged
that Vermonters know too little of the
"beauties, interests and attractions of
our own state." Men like Mortimer
Proctor and Roderic Ozendand have
done much to bring the more remote
interests of the state to public
knowledge, but 90 per cent of our
people to-day are blankly ignorant of
the romance, historic value and actual
attractions of the "back towns" of the
state. This too, despite the conveni-
ence of the motor car and the consid-
erable improvements in our roads. "See
Vermont First" would be a fairly good
slogan for the summer fifties of 1915.
—Rutland Herald.

First Postage Stamp Made in Vermont.

Arthur F. Stone of St. Johnsbury
says in a letter to the Burlington Free
Press that "it ought to be of general
interest to know that Vermont not
only has the honor of producing at
Brattleboro in 1846 one of the first
postage stamps ever issued, and
which now has a market value of
around \$500, but that Burlington, was
the first place in the United States to
produce postage stamps. These are
postage stamps that have been can-
celled in the sheet, or part of the
sheet, and after this process are
separated and affixed to circulars or
other mailable matter that is not
first class. The cancellation is usually
done at the printing office at the pur-
chaser's expense. In the early '30s
the first cancellable stamps were
used by the Wells Richardson company
of Burlington in their extensive adver-
tising of Diamond dyes and Paine's
Celery compound. This firm used the
one-cent issue of 1882, bearing the
words "Burlington, Vermont," in two
vertical lines and reading "Postage"
until 1901 did the postoffice department
take official notice of cancellation,
but in the interests of economy and as
a great time saver in cancelling in the
post office it has since permitted such
use of stamps under certain restric-
tions."

Turning Point in European War.

The German war office announces
that with St. Pauli won and the route
open to Constantinople the offensive
campaign in that direction is ended.
This leaves the allies in Greece to
carry on an offensive campaign with-
out the aid of Greece and with Bul-
garia against them in addition to
Turkey, thus making their position that
of a weaker than it was at the
Dardanelles. Germany and Austria
can probably prevent any important
Russian effort in Bulgaria by resuming
an offensive in eastern Galicia. In
fact, the whole character of the war
may change from now on. In northern
France and Belgium, Germany has cap-
tured the chief manufacturing district
of that part of Europe. In Poland,
Germany has taken three quarters of
the industrial enterprise of Russia.
Now in Serbia, the Austrians captured
the principal copper mines of Europe.
Incidentally the central powers have
for the present safeguarded their food
supply by over running the Balkans,
opening the route to the east, con-
trolling the great Danubian plain and
conquering the cattle districts and part
of the best wheat sections of western
Russia. This puts the Teutonic
nations where they can from now for-
ward fight defensive war if they so
wish or are compelled and a defensive
war is tremendously less expensive in
men and munitions than a war of
offense. England must continue an
offensive or confess defeat. France
cannot stop as long as her coal mines
and manufacturing towns are in the
hands of the enemy. Russia has lost
Poland and much more and it is gone
forever if Russia stops now. The war
is now fairly well begun. The test is
whether the allies are strong enough
after sixteen months hard fighting, to
break through their enemies' defensive
lines and beat them on their own
ground.—Bennington Banner.

Local Option and Bank Deposits

Figures never lie, but liars often
figure.
So listen to the wild ravings of the
Rutland Herald, how it quotes and
comments:
"Vermont small in area, and in popu-
lation, as it is, had on June 3, 1914,
savings deposits of 52 millions."
This is the sort of appreciation
that counts for something, and as
a significant feature is the fact that
these deposits have increased almost
by leaps and bounds during the past
10 or 12 years or since the local option
law went into effect. There may per-
haps be no connection between the
application of the local option law and
the marked increase in savings bank
and other bank deposits, but it seems
fair to assume that, with the adoption
of one fair, temperate and practical
measure, the state took on progress in
other directions. At all events, make
such interpretation of it as we will, it
is a fact that Vermont has prospered,
thrift has grown and we are lending
large sums of money to develop other
states, all this happening in its marked
form during the years in which the
local option law was in effect."

Let us see about increases.
From 1895 to 1902—a period of eight
years—the deposits of the savings
banks and trust companies went from
23 millions to 41 millions, an increase
of 85 per cent under prohibition.
From 1902 to 1909—the next eight
years—the increase was from 41 mil-
lions to 64 millions or only 55 per

STATE NEWS

Penal Institutions Crowded.

Vermont's penal institutions are
crowded to their limit at the present
time, it being necessary to place coats
in the corridors, at Windsor, there
being 14 more prisoners at the state
prison than there are cells. At the
house of correction, Rutland, condi-
tions are said to be just as bad. At
the industrial school, Vergennes, it is
said there were never so many in-
mates at one time before in the history
of this institution, there being
192 boys and 71 girls. All the build-
ings of the school are full and it will
be necessary soon to erect two new
dormitories if the increased demand on
the institution continues.

Winter Agricultural Course at U. V. M.

The 21st annual session of the winter
courses in agriculture will open at the
University of Vermont on Monday, De-
cember 27, and closes Friday, Febru-
ary 25. The study of creamery opera-
tions in a broad way is covered as well
as the essential principles and prac-
tices of soil management, dairy and
poultry feeding, stock breeding and
judging, vegetable gardening, orchard-
ing, forest management, poultry hus-
bandry, etc. The courses are open to
men and women 18 years of age or
older, who have a common school edu-
cation. Ten instructors will teach by
lecture, recitation and by practical
work. Incidental fees aggregating \$10
are the only charge made. Textbooks
cost about \$5, working suits about \$3.
The entire cost of the nine weeks' ses-
sion need not exceed \$65. Parties
interested should write for information
to Professor G. F. E. Story, Morrill
Hall, University of Vermont, Barling-
ton, Burlington, Vermont.

Bank Treasurer's Accounts Correct

A statement which proves beyond
any doubt that the financial condition
of the Marble Savings bank of Rutland
was just as it should have been at the
time of the disappearance of its
treasurer, John J. Murphy, of West
Rutland, who has been missing since
Friday night, Nov. 25, has been
issued by State Bank Examiner Frank
C. Williams, of Newport. Mr. Murphy
was traced as far as New York city.
Mr. and Mrs. Max L. Powell, of
Burlington are probably the last
friends of Mr. Murphy to see and talk
with him since he left home. Mr.
Powell says he and his wife were
walking alone near the Grand Central
station, New York, Saturday morning
in company with Governor Charles W.
Gates when they met Mr. Murphy,
coming from the station. Mr. and
Mrs. Powell stopped and chatted with
him several minutes. The governor
went on. Mr. Powell says that Mr.
Murphy appeared natural and rational.

It Is Time to Be Good.

It is time to be good.
To be pleasant and kind
To bring in the wood,
And be careful and kind.

It is time to be wise
To be very polite.
To guard our replies,
And say prayers every night.

It is time to be quick.
To help do all the chores,
To clean our feet slick
Coming in from out doors.

It is time to keep clean,
To wash off every smudge,
To look pale and serene,
And to march off to church.

It is time to be sweet
To leave no door ajar
To be awfully sweet,
Both to Pa, and to Ma.

It is time to know how
To run errands all day,
To say "yessum," and bow,
And not get in the way.

It is time now because
Christmas is so near,
And our dear Santa Claus
Is so soon to be here?

The Singing of Carols.

The custom of singing carols is still
maintained in Italy—indeed, on the
continent caroling at Christmas is al-
most universal—and particularly in
Rome, where, during the season of Ad-
vent, pilgrims may be seen and heard
performing their novenas.

These pilgrims, who, by the way, are
shepherds from the Calabrian moun-
tains, annually flock to Rome at this
season. Their picturesque costume is
thus described: "On their heads they
wear conical felt hats, adorned with a
frayed peacock's feather or a faded
band of red cords and tassels. Their
bodies are clad in red waistcoats, blue
jackets and small clothes of skin or
yellowish homespun cloth. Skin san-
dals are bound to their feet with cords
that interlace each other up the leg as
far as the knee, and over all is worn a
long brown or blue cloak, with a short
cape buckled closely round the neck.
Sometimes, but rarely, this cloak is of
a deep red with a scalloped cape."

Good Fellows' Christmas Tree.

The Good Fellows, an organization
of men who help to make poor chil-
dren happy every Christmas, are be-
hind the municipal Christmas tree idea
in Columbus, Ind. They will erect a
big tree in Commercial park, which is
just across Franklin street from the
city hall. Christmas carols will be
sung around the tree on Christmas
eve by the combined church choirs of
the city. The other exercises will be
held in the city hall, where the poor
children of the city will receive pres-
ents. Baskets of provisions for the
needy adults of Columbus will be dis-
tributed also.

cent under local option.
Had Vermont remained in the pro-
hibition column for these last eight
years up to 1910 the deposits
would have increased to 75 millions
and would today total up to 115
millions. Local option would not in-
crease savings bank deposits be-
cause it destroys both capital and labor.
—The Advance.

MANY PROMINENT VERMONTERS
ENDORSE PROHIBITION.

A thirty-two page booklet is just be-
ing issued by the Vermont Anti-saloon
league containing "Facts, Figures and
Arguments for State Wide Prohibi-
tion." It is to be circulated among the
voters of the state and gives in con-
densed form much valuable information
concerning this question which will be
so widely discussed during the next few
months. The booklet gives the main
points in the law and explains the
method of voting upon it.

It also gives a variety of statistics
on the subject from which it appears
that commitments to state saloons
during twelve years under local option
have been 44 per cent, more than dur-
ing the similar preceding period under
prohibition. Commitments to the
house of correction for intoxication
have been three times as many under
local option as under prohibition, in
spite of the fact that the law has been
in force here since 1875. Other "ch-
allenge" statistics are given. Valuable
arguments are added for prohibition
and objections are answered. Special
attention is given to the question of
druggists' licenses, showing that there
is a very small demand for them, only
seven or eight towns of 252 granting
them, that in many cases they are sub-
ject to the same abuses as the old town
agencies, and that they are not neces-
sary. Many of the large towns of the
state are well satisfied to get along
without druggists' licenses and many
reputable physicians do not prescribe
intoxicating liquors medicinally. Per-
haps the most significant and interest-
ing thing in the booklet is the state-
ment "To the Voters of Vermont,"
signed by twenty-four representative
men of the state. After referring to
the enactment of the law by the last
legislature, and calling attention to the
fact that it is not the old prohibitory
law but the present law with its pro-
hibitory features applied to the whole
state, the statement goes on to say:
"Twelve years experience has dem-
onstrated that here in Vermont as every-
where the licensed liquor traffic is al-
ways a demoralizing influence, greatly
increasing the amount of drunkenness,
crime and suffering. It costs the peo-
ple directly and indirectly enormous
sums of money and entails many griev-
ous losses upon individuals and the pub-
lic at large.

"Moreover, under modern conditions
of easy communication one license
town, in which the majority for the
licensed saloon may have been very
small, tends to debauch all the sur-
rounding towns, even though they may
have voted strongly against license.
"We believe that the adoption of
this new law by the popular vote will
operate toward temperance, sobriety
and a cleaner civic life in Vermont.
It will tend to the increase of pros-
perity and happiness in our state, and
will bring harmony with public opinion
throughout the world.

"We, therefore, most earnestly hope
that the state-wide prohibitory law will
be approved by an overwhelming ma-
jority at the polls next March, and we
most earnestly urge our fellow-citizens
without regard to politics, religion or
nationality to support it with their
influence and their vote.

This statement is signed by the fol-
lowing well-known men representing
all sections, the different political
parties, and trade interests of Ver-
mont: Frank Plumley, Northfield;
Guy Potter Benton, Burlington; John
A. Mead, Rutland; John M. Thomas,
Middlebury; W. W. Stickney, Ludlow;
Charles P. Smith, Burlington; J. H.
Merrill, Enosburg Falls; Robert C.
Tuttle, Rutland; Frank C. Partridge,
Proctor; Frank H. Brooks, St. Johnsbury;
F. Thomas Kidder, M. D.,
Woodstock; Newman K. Chaffee,
Rutland; Willis N. Cady, Middlebury;
Redfield Proctor, Proctor; Arthur W.
Hewitt, Plainfield; Henry O. Carpenter,
Rutland; Charles S. Skinner,
Orleans; Thomas C. Cheney, Morris-
ville; Frazer Metzger, Randolph; W.
B. Howe, Burlington; George L.
Donham, Brattleboro; H. W. Varum,
Barre; P. T. H. Pierson, Bennington;
Kyle T. Brown, Lunenburg.

Vermont Notes

Barre is to have a municipal Christ-
mas tree, nearly all the business and
professional men of the city being
interested in the idea.

A shocking crime was brought to
light when Mrs. Eliza (Tarrant) Dip-
per, aged 79 years, who lives alone,
was found dead in bed at her home in
Abercorn, Que., three miles from
Richford. The coroner's inquest re-
veals robbery, criminal assault, and
murder.

Using the mainspring of an alarm
clock fashioned into a saw, with the
aid of a jackknife Joseph Merton cut
two bars of his cell window in the
Grand Isle county jail and made a
successful escape. It is believed that
he has got into Canada. The man
was the only prisoner in the jail and
Charles Tudhope, who is in charge,
and who lives with his family in the
county building, had no thought of
Merton's getting away. When he
carried him his breakfast Tuesday
morning he discovered the window
open, two 4-inch iron bars being cut
and the prisoner escaped.

A Wayward Tongue.

The chairman of the committee w s
addressing a meeting at a teachers'
institute:

"My friends, the school-work is the
bul house of civilization, I mean—
ah—"

He began to feel frightened.

"The bu'-house is the school work of
civil—"

The smile could be felt.

"The workhouse is the bulschool
of—"

He was evidently twisted.

"The schoolwork is the housework—"
An audible snigger spread over the
audience.

"The bulschool—"

He was getting wild. So were his
hearers. He mopped his perspiration,
gritted his teeth, and made a fresh
start.

"The schoolhouse, my friends—"
A sigh relief went up. Hamlet
was himself again.

He gazed serenely around. The light
of triumphant self-confidence was en-
throned upon his brow.

"Is the wool bark—"
And that is when he lost conscious-
ness.

THE LIBERAL POLICY

Adopted by the management of this Bank and which provides for
"Extra Dividends" to depositors is a practical demonstration of the
"Mutual" idea. Our guaranteed rate is four per cent to which a
substantial "Extra" is added as earnings warrant.

The Burlington Trust Co.

Capital and Surplus \$300,000

"SAFETY FIRST"

City Hall Square—North
BURLINGTON, VT.

A WORD TO RHEUMATICS

The first day you start to take
Rheuma the uric acid poison begins to
dissolve and leave the sore joints and
muscles. It is a medicine that is more
magical. Fifty cents a bottle of R. D.
Pierce and all druggists.

Judge Barhorst of Fort Loramie,
Ohio, says: "I was cured of a very
bad case of rheumatism by using two
bottles of Rheuma. Previous to that
I was a cripple, walking on crutches."
Rheuma relieves almost instantly
the intense suffering from sciatica,
lumbago, neuritis, gout, neuralgia
and other forms of rheumatism.

So get it guaranteed in Orleans by
F. J. Kiney.

Commissioners' Notice

Estate of Amanda D. Seaver

THE UNDERSIGNED, having been ap-
pointed by the Honorable Probate Court for
the District of Orleans, COMMISSIONERS,
to receive, examine and adjust the claims
and demands of all persons against the
estate of Amanda D. Seaver late of Bar-
ton in said District, deceased, and to
pay aforesaid at the office of A. J. Fenness in
the town of Barton in said District on
the 17th day of December and 22nd day
of April next from 10 o'clock a. m. until 4
o'clock p. m. on each of said days and that
six months from the 22nd day of October A.
D. 1915 is the time limited by said Court for
said creditors to present their claims to us
for examination and allowance.

Dated at Barton this 16th day of Novem-
ber A. D. 1915.

C. P. JENNNESS,
J. F. BATHOLDER,
Commissioners

One Way To Avoid Trouble
With the Cook. Lay in
a Stock of

RUSSELL'S REGULAR FLOUR

Made From 1914 Wheat

New Wheat Flour is not well cured this season.
We still have a fair stock of the old.

RAY P. WEBSTER

Barton,

Vermont

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

F. W. BALDWIN
Attorney, Insurance Agent, Surety Bonds
BARTON, VT.

J. M. BLAKE, M. D.
BARTON, VT.

Special attention given to treatment of
diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, and
the fitting of glasses to defective eyes.

Office Hours: 11 a. m. to 2 p. m., except
Sundays, and by special appointment.

C. A. CRAMTON, M. D.

ST. JOHNSBURY, VT.

SPECIALIST, EYE, EAR, NOSE, AND
THROAT. Office at Main St., over Post
Office. Office Hours: 9:30 a. m. to 5:00 p. m.
Appointments for examination of the eye
or those requiring treatment made in advance by letter
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LAWYER, SEAVERT'S BLOCK, BARTON, VT.
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Dealers in Farms, Village Property,
Business Opportunities, etc. Rents
taken care of for reasonable com-
mission.

Richford, Vermont
Phone 11-2

Typewriter Ribbons
CARBON PAPER
at the
MONITOR OFFICE

You Will Need Money For
CHRISTMAS

HERE IS

An Easy Way to Get It
A Sure Way to Have It

Join our Christmas Club which Starts
December 27th

In Class 2, pay 2c the 1st week, 4c the 2nd week, 6c the 3rd week, and so on for 50 weeks
and we will mail you a check two weeks before Christmas for \$25.50.

Or in Class 5, pay 5c the 1st week, 10c the 2nd week, 15c the 3rd week, and so on, and
we will mail you a check two weeks before Christmas for \$63.75.

You May Reverse the Order of Payments if you Wish to Do So

For instance, in Class 5, going up, the payments start with 5c and end with \$2.50. If
you desire to do so, you may start with \$2.50 the first week and pay 5c less every week until the
last week's payment will be 5c. You may do the same in Class 2.

Should you prefer to pay an equal amount each week you can do so

In Class 50, the payments are 50c each week for 50 weeks and two weeks before Christ-
mas you will receive a check for \$25.00.

In Class 100, the payments are \$1.00 each week for 50 weeks and two weeks before
Christmas you will receive a check for \$50.00.

Payments must be made every week or may be made in advance
for any number of weeks

Can you think of an easier way to provide money for Christmas presents?

Join yourself—get everyone in the family to join. Show this to your friends and get
them to join.

Everybody is Welcome to Join

The Christmas Club opens Monday, December 27th, and you can join now.

Call and let us tell you all about our plans.

MAKE YOUR CHRISTMAS A MERRY ONE

Barton Savings Bank & Trust Co.
BARTON, VERMONT